

# THE NAUTILUS.

---

VOL. III.

MARCH, 1890.

No. 11.

---

## ON A NEW SPECIES OF TYLODINA

BY WM. H. DALL.

---

In my Report on the Blake Gasteropods I have (p. 60, pl. xiv, figs. 9, 10) described and figured a shell, which, in the absence of the soft parts, I was obliged to refer doubtfully to the young of *Umbraculum* or *Tyrodina*, under the head of "*Umbraculum bermudense* Mörch?"

This shell now proves to be a genuine *Tyrodina*, different from the species of the Mediterranean or of California, and which may take the name of *T. americana*. The shell which was well figured as above, in life has a membranous extension 3-5mm. wide around the margin, continuous with the epidermis. The latter is smooth and pale with radiating broad purplish rays of color. The animal is much smaller than that of *T. Rafinesqui* in proportion to the shell, which abundantly covers it, and it emits a dark purple dye. It does not seem to differ essentially in the superficial characters of its soft parts from the species of the Mediterranean, which, however, has not been very well figured. The gill is attached to the edge of mantle on the right side. The other characters are much as stated in H. & A. Adams' generic description of the genus (Gen. Rec. Moll. II, 42).

The Blake specimen was obtained off Havana, dead, in 80 fathoms. The present specimen was obtained on the northern border of the Gulf of Mexico by the U. S. Fish Commission at Station 2406, in 26 fathoms, coarse sand and broken coral, on the line between the mouth of the Mississippi River and Cedar Keys, Florida.

This enables us to add this interesting genus to the fauna of the United States. At a more convenient season I hope to describe and figure the soft parts and dentition, but at present can only notify the conchological world of its discovery and identification.

---

A NEW AMERICAN BULIMULUS.

---

BY H. A. PILSBRY.

---

Some weeks since Mr. Averell, Business Manager of the NAUTILUS, placed in my hands examples of a *Bulimulus* differing notably from all other American species, and which, in his opinion, was new. Upon writing to Mr. G. H. Ragsdale, of Gainesville, Texas, from whom the first specimens were obtained, I received six more in addition to Mr. Averell's. I propose for the new form the name BULIMULUS RAGSDALEI. It is about the size and form of *B. schiedeanus mooreanus* W. G. B., but rather more slender and elevated. The surface is not smooth, as in other American Bulimuli, but strongly ribbed-striate longitudinally. The apex is blunt; outer lip thickened within; columella reflexed over the narrow but open umbilicus. The aperture is less than half the entire height of shell. Whorls  $6\frac{1}{2}$ .

Alt. 22, diam. 10 mill.: alt. of aperture  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , diam. 7 mill.

Color, brownish corneous, somewhat translucent, the riblets opaque white.

Mr. W. G. Binney writes as follows of the specimens submitted to him:

"There is in my mind no doubt of their deserving a specific name—unless, indeed, you are in possession of examples showing a gradual change from the usual sculpturing to these ribs. It is not often one gets so interesting a form to describe! Is it not nearer to *dealbatus* than *Schiedeanus*?"

No specimens showing a transition to *B. dealbatus* or *schiedeanus* were found; nor have I ever seen any, although I have collected thousands of *Bulimuli* in Texas and examined many hundreds more collected by Singley, Sampson and others, from Kansas and Arkansas to the Rio Grande. Mr. Ragsdale writes me the circumstances of its finding as follows: